

Pedestrian Accidents

Pedestrians need a traffic-safety program aimed at saving their lives, claims an article in the current issue of the Imperial Oil Review.

Entitled, "Are You Walking Yourself to Death?" the article quotes the Dominion Bureau of Statistics as estimating that one out of every four people killed on Canadian roads, is a pedestrian.

According to one traffic expert quoted, "eight out of every 10 pedestrians are responsible for their own accidents," and "two out of every three pedestrians killed have either been violating a traffic ordinance or committing an unsafe act."

The article adds: "Nearly all pedestrian over 15 who are killed by motor cars are individuals who have never been taught to drive." A Canadian study of 1,100 pedestrian fatalities showed 95 per cent of them had been non-drivers.

The article proposes four ways to cut pedestrian deaths and injuries:

1. More information on pedestrian accidents as basis for a campaign; no safety campaign.
 2. Community programs of pedestrian safety education.
 3. More traffic safety education in Canadian schools.
 4. Stricter traffic laws for pedestrians.
- Drinking pedestrians have a more record of intoxication than drinking drivers, the article continues, citing at least one 25-year survey completed recently in the U.S. of 100,000 pedestrians.
- "The prevailing myth about the 'blameless' pedestrian has hampered our efforts to promote pedestrian safety," the Review states. "We have been concentrating on the behaviour of the motorists when in fact our main education effort should be expended on the non-motorists."

"Too many pedestrians are ignorant or careless of traffic regulations; too many are unaware of the motorists' problems and limitations in handling vehicles."

Statistics of the pedestrian hazard on Canadian roadways are shocking, according to the article. In Toronto alone 81 per cent of the 151 people killed in traffic accidents last year were pedestrians. Based on DBS estimates of 1957—considered the worst year for pedestrian deaths last year totalled 1,000, with 12,000 pedestrians injured, says the article.

Both motorist and pedestrian should share the blame of promoting pedestrian safety," the article concludes. "Each must work to protect the other."

Seeding Wheat

The old adage "a penny saved is a penny earned," could boombox on farmer who is using it to keep expenses down.

A B Campbell, a Canada Department of Agriculture research laboratory, warns the seedman pays to reduce the seeding rate of wheat to cut expenses per acre.

Manitoba tests have proved that only under certain conditions can the same yield be obtained by seeding one and one-quarter bushels per acre rather than the normally recommended one and one-half bushels per acre.

A lighter seeding rate may be warranted where there is no weed problem and where lodging might occur, he says.

On the other hand, a crop

Minutes M.C. Council of Starland, No. 47

Regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 47, was held in the Municipal Office, at Starland, on Tuesday, February 16th, 1960, at 9:30 a.m.

Members present as follows: Reese McLaren, Deputy Reeve; Nelson, Councilors Chambers, Brown, and Perry.

Minutes of the meeting held on January 12th, were read and approved. A motion of Deputy Reeve Nelson.

Correspondence was read from the Superintendent C.N.R., Calgary; R. C. MacLean, Engineer of Underwood Millikan and Associates, Calgary; and J. L. Kromer, Supervisor, F.R.A., Hamilton.

In the first place, boards tend to hold the lands, further apart in the swamp, thus permitting better access. In the second place, boards help to hold the heads of the ground around spoilage and lastly, there is a better chance of loose beds being placed up to a point where the water remains, i.e., in the barrowing zone, it is not uncommon for seeded wheat to thresh out with a somewhat lower moisture content and higher yield than the "bald" types, and at the same time to produce a lighter, looser looking sample.

This has raised the question: Is any promise being given to the Canadian breeding program in the possible development of needed wheat that combines resistance with high quality and yield? Or just bread to answer, "Yes!"

Among other developments, in fact, there has been some back of planting bands. This is not a new thing, and it may well be that eventually one of these strains will be a good one when it is recommended in Western Canada.

In the early days when all seed was grown in the West, there was a distinct liability. This objection no longer holds, nor is there much of a problem today, but the question remains: what straw being used for the feeding of cattle. It is reasonable to know, therefore, that the advantage of "banded" wheat has not been overlooked in the breeding program, and that new strains having this characteristic may be on the way.

Dutch Grain Prices

The best price for wheat and guaranteed flour prices for home grown feed grain in 1960 have risen in the Netherlands.

The new prices, at slightly above the 1959 level, are equivalent to the following in terms of Canadian dollars: wheat \$2.18, rye \$1.77, oats \$0.94 and barley \$1.48.

No restrictions are placed on wheat imports, but to secure farmers a fair return for domestic sales of feed grain a tax will be levied on feed grain to equalize the difference between the domestic floor price and the cost of imports.

Drive carefully — an accident could make your vacation ruinous.

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Wheat Marketing Prospects

Prospects for easing the tight wheat marketing situation in the near future are slim according to R. E. English, Statistician for the Alberta Department of Agriculture.

The wheat carryover in Canada is down from 767 million bushels last year to 724 million bushels but the surplus in the United States has increased. It is now 1,630 million bushels (an absolute record) compared to 1,592 million bushels last year.

Moisture conditions in the U.S. are excellent this year and a severe winter wheat crop there will boost the carryover to another record high. In addition indications that the U.S. A. wheat disposal programs will be expanded.

Farm prices in the U.S. for the current last year's crop of wheat are now averaging slightly more than the \$1.72 a bushel received in 1959. This will not prove an inducement to farmers to cut their acreage.

The fact that F.A.O. continues to shut the job of tackling surplus food problems adds another preliminary note to what marketing prospects for 1960.

Place a merit in the Drumheller Mail advising newspaper concerned of the 6% penalty to be added to direct taxes on a March 1st, 1960.

Moved by Councilor Perry and carried, that the following be appointed Assessors in event of District Elections — 1. DRUMHELLER DISTRICT: 2. Former Michilli Municipality — Lloyd Cook, Paul Calow, Gordon Chambers.

Former Starland Municipality — Joe Stave, Eugene Montgomery. Former Laubach Municipality — Don McNeil.

BARSA HOSPITAL District No. 9: D. J. Wallace, Joe Simpson, Maurice Dwyer.

Special Merit was instructed to place a merit in the Drumheller Mail advising newspaper concerned of the 6% penalty to be added to direct taxes on a March 1st, 1960.

Moved by Councilor Perry, that applications under Federal Provincial University Grants of Grain Assistance policy, submitted by Councilor Perry, be scheduled "A" (1) attached to these minutes, be approved for officials, that the Reeve and Councilor Perry be authorized to sign same, and that they be forwarded the Field Crops Commission, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton. Carried unanimously.

Deputy Reeve Nelson and Councilor Meritt submitted a written request to visit a farm house in the Bowler-Runney area on Monday, January 26th.

The monthly Financial Statement as presented by the Secretary-Clerk, was accepted by the Council and signed by the Reeve.

Reported adjourned on motion of Deputy Reeve Nelson.

Next meeting on Tuesday, March 8th, 1960, at 9:30 a.m.

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NOW NEW

Esso MP GREASE H in cartridges

LEAKPROOF! TROUBLE-FREE!



You just dip the cap of a cartridge, insert it in your grease gun, and you're ready to grease any fitting. There's no waste, no mess... and no dirt can get in. Esso MP Grease H in cartridges will save you time and protect your valuable equipment. Give your Imperial Esso Agent a call.

special introductory offer

Ask about our Special Offer. Esso MP Grease H is the new grease cartridge gun. It's the most convenient for a limited time only.

always look to Imperial for the best

FRANK TODD • DELIA

Wool Fertilizer Payment

The federal government will make a deficiency payment of 21 cents per pound on wool marketed by farmers in 1959. Payment is calculated as the difference between the stabilization price of 60 cents a pound and the average market price of 39 cents delivered at Toronto. The cheque will be made out immediately. The 1959 wool clip was likely between 61 and 6 million pounds.

SAVE MONEY ON THESE BARGAIN COUNTER OFFERS

THIS NEWSPAPER FOR ONE FULL YEAR, WITH . . .

OFFER NO. 1	OFFER NO. 2
2 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP A	3 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP A
\$3.40	\$4.00

OFFER NO. 3	OFFER NO. 4
2 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP B	4 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP A
\$4.80	\$5.00

Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.

GROUP A	
☐ Maclean's Magazine (1 issue)	☐ 4 Mo.
☐ Canadian Home Journal	☐ 4 Mo.
☐ Life Magazine	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ Family Health & Weekly Star	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ Price Paid Weekly Family Star	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ Saturday Night (1 weekly)	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ Country Guide	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ Canadian Living	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ Western Producer	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ Saskatchewan Farmer	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ Canada Poultryman	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ The Review Professional	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ Canadian Children	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ Red & Green in Canada	☐ 2 Yrs.
☐ Modern Screen	☐ 2 Yrs.

Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.

GROUP B	
☐ Redback Magazine	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Carpent	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Maclean's Magazine	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ McCall's	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ True Story	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ The Canadian Gardener	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Sports Illustrated	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Postmaster	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Parents Magazine	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ The Ensign	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ The Canadian	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Christian Life (For Conservative Christian Leaders)	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Red & Green in Canada	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Outdoor Life	☐ 1 Yr.

CHECK MAGAZINES DESIRED AND ENCLOSE WITH COUPON

Get them! I enclose \$_____ Please send me the offer checked with a year's subscription to my newspaper.

Name _____

Street or R.R. _____

Post Office _____

Navy to get new trade structure

Designed to meet the needs of a fleet in which the semiautomatic machine is becoming increasingly technical, a new trade structure is being introduced in the Royal Canadian Navy command in January, 1946.

A feature of the new structure is that it will combine in one trade, operation and maintenance duties that previously were separate functions. For example, where the gunnery branch operated the gun and the maintenance branch maintained it, weapons will now be trained to do both.

Science is producing weapons and equipment whose operation is rapidly becoming more automatic but whose complexity places increased emphasis on the operator and the associated technical skills. It is to match strides with these developments that the RCN's trade structure is being revised. This is but one of a series of steps begun in 1938, and still continuing, putting into effect a new personal organization tailored to fit the fleet of the future, with the express purpose of providing Canada with a navy of maximum efficiency at minimum cost.

Two of the more recent changes were the reduction from five years to three of the initial term of engagement for men entering the RCN, and adoption of a system of common entry. Under the latter, men are channelled into trades, according to aptitude, after recruitment, rather than being assigned a trade at the time of enlistment.

With the merger of branches and duties under the new trade structure, certain familiar titles and all trade names will vanish. The master-at-arms will be absorbed in the boatman trade; gunnery rates become weapons or decontaminant; and shipwrights will be known as hull technicians.

While all men now serving will transfer to the new trades, they will receive the new trade group and seniority they possess at the time the new trade structure is introduced.

For the present, the new trade structure applies to the RCN only. Its adaptation to the RCAF (Reserve) will take place later.

SUGGESTION PLAN

Since the first Canadian National Airline employees suggestion plan came into effect in 1940, the company has adopted more than 7,000 money and time-saving suggestions submitted by CNR personnel.

IT'S THE REASON
"It's the reason for leading the fire of hospitality in the hall, the genial fire of charity in the heart."
—W. Irving

Says retarded children first learn the obvious

The retarded child, unlike the normal pupil, must be taught the obvious, says Mrs. Winifred M. Stewart.

She operates a school in Edmonton, Alta., for retarded children, and each of the teachers on the 16-member staff has special qualifications. They may be a skilled handicraft teacher or a nurse, but

Scraps into aprons

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all-inclusive those who are certified teachers—must take a training period which includes a month of classroom observation.

Mrs. Stewart, principal and founder of the school, and all the teaching is done at first through games and the handling of objects. The children learn to recognize colors and numbers through association.

The teachers follow a curriculum plan prepared by staff members and approved by the minister of education and the superintendent of schools.

Pupils who have acquired some degree of co-ordination are advanced into academic classes. They progress through studies in each grade, one step at a time, until some are capable of doing Grade 3 work. The academic students can read a little, handle arithmetic problems and participate in exercises.

Retarded children are very affectionate and have a sense of humor, and Mrs. E. W. Cornish, a staff member, says they are particularly responsive to music and enjoy dancing and playing rhythm instruments.

In some cases it is discovered that children among the class of about 100 are capable of work at a higher level than their IQ tests first indicated.

Such children, who have been emotionally disturbed or perhaps merely withdrawn because of their handicap, can graduate to regular classes in the Edmonton public schools.

Speech therapy is available to the pupils but the teachers try to give the children a greater knowledge of words and recognition of similar phrases, rather than perfect speech.

Development of co-ordination is still the prime factor in the occupational therapy division. It is the task of the supervisor to provide diversional therapy and see that they accomplish attractive articles of which they can be proud.

Students in the more advanced occupational therapy division are being trained to work under simulated workshop conditions. They do tailoring, needlework, art, toy-making and rug-making.

Handicraft Arts Department, Department F.E.L., 40 Front Street W., Toronto.

Sell: Three million surplus layers now

Canada's egg production is destined to move two ways in the immediate future. Faced with a devastating drop in price, with the imposition of price support for eggs, and with a definite time limit set and announced, would allow the industry to cut-back to a point where egg prices would bear a relationship to costs.

With the producer receiving twenty cents or less for Grade A large probably means that large quantities of our surplus eggs will find their way to South America, to the markets the government sold to, at a loss, this past year. That's a small comfort to the Canadian poultryman with an investment in poultry, holding stock and equipment.

We have not quarreled with the government's Debt Redemption Payment Plan. Not that we have had any particular liking for, but simply because we feel it will have the effect of putting off our financial back and we need that. What we do not need, and must do some-

thing to prevent, is for poultrymen to go broke in the process. Everything that can be done, therefore, to help facilitate the removal of three million layers from our poultry buildings, with the least loss to the producer, should be done. And now.

The best way we know is for the government to set a temporary support price for April. The producers are through with the large turkey crop. They have the chickens available. Bringing our population down will mean a saving of nothing on our production. What is Ottawa waiting for?

—Canada Poultryman.

Can we immediately start to get rid of these hens, regardless of their salvage value, or we can continue to produce eggs at a loss.

Of course, such a step will not be taken. There will be indifference on the part of tens of thousands of farm flock owners, whose egg returns are only a very small part of their annual income. Then there are thousands of larger producers who rarely, if ever, sell their flocks. It seems to be unreasonable to make weekly or monthly claims, brought about by us, by the advent of large laying houses in which it is difficult to handle the birds without undue disturbance. And so, what will probably take place is the liquidation of some very fine flocks that should not be marketed, a maintenance of two million or more broodmare layers that should be removed, and a continuation of below-cost-of-production prices for eggs.

The fewer the number of layers sent to market now the larger will we have low egg prices. Not only that, but the industry will be forced down on its back and not fall we will have insufficient supplies of eggs, and large quantities will be imported from the States.

Everyone who reads this article knows we are opposed to government support. However, in our October editorial we suggested that, as the government had decided upon a complete reversal of policy—after two years of actually encouraging increase in production by a too high support price.

Car keys left in the ignition or left open parked cars are an invitation to children to start the vehicle. Adults often fail to credit the intelligence and urge to imitate his child that allows a small child to follow the exact procedure in starting the car. If the child must be left in the car even for a few minutes, the keys should be taken out and the car left in such condition that it cannot roll down a grade or away from its parking place, even if small hands do release the brakes.

The teachers follow a curriculum plan prepared by staff members and approved by the minister of education and the superintendent of schools.

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SELL IT IN THE WANT ADS

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Canned pork offered free

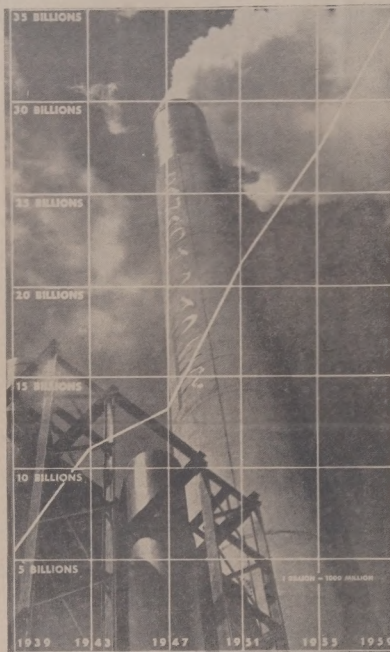
Agriculture Minister Douglas Harkness announced December 13 that canned pork lard, which has been acquired by the Agricultural Stabilization Board in implementing the price support program for hogs, is being offered free by the federal government for charitable purposes in other countries.

Canadian canned pork lard meat will be made available, exclusively in canned form, to Canadian charitable institutions eligible for sales tax rebates, and to

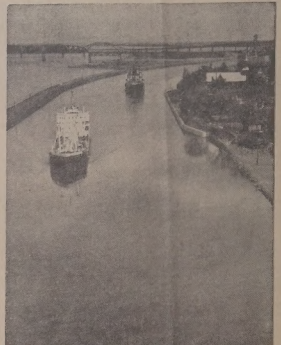
all provincial governments for distribution through local welfare organizations. The product will also be made available for use in boarding schools for Indians and Eskimos.

The government will also offer canned pork lard meat free of charge, ex-warehouse, in canned form, to approved international welfare organizations for distribution abroad, having regard to the commercial availability of canned pork in the areas approved for its distribution. Previously there had been donations of some 80,000,000 pounds of skim-milk powder.

Awakening Giant of 20th Century



Nothing so dramatically reveals Canada in the role of the awakening giant of the twentieth century as a glance at the chart which shows the spectacular jump by which the country's gross national product has soared upward from a modest \$4 billion in 1919 to a prodigious \$43 billion in 1939. In this brief twenty year period Canada has emerged from an industrial Redland, burning with purpose and activity, to take her place as one of the great industrial nations of the world.



A wide variety of transportation provides the lubrication for Canada's economic machine, ensuring a steady flow of goods and materials. Giant boost to economy was building of St. Lawrence Seaway.



Construction plays a dynamic role in Canada's expansion, changing the face of the country with new buildings and bridges, dramatically altering the nation's skyline. In past decades labour income has risen 115%.



CRASH LANDING: averted with dished ends of "Proton" propeller. This material is unbreakable — dished dishes among brues. It's a constant, and heat-resistant too, so tea or coffee doesn't leave a mark. It can be cleaned in the heating water of an automatic dishwasher.



From within the earth as well as above it, riches flow into the country's economy: from the green farms of Eastern Canada, from the bountiful prairies and the fertile valleys west of the Rockies from the mineral-rich veins of what has been called Canada's own "Fourth dimension" — the fast developing Far North.

QUICK CANADIAN QUIZ

1. Where are the three prairie areas in Canada in which earthquake occur?
2. Of Canada's total land area of 9,970,868 sq. km, what percentage of the occupied area amounts to 10 percent, 20 percent, 30 percent?
3. When Canadian city was first to establish an electric railway system on its streets?
4. What proportion of Canada's population is concentrated at home, and what proportion is expected?
5. In 1958 in Canada were there more new families formed or more new houses built?

ANSWERS: 1. There were 75,000 new families formed, 145,000 new houses completed. 2. St. Catharines, Ont., in 1857. 3. At the mouth of the Mackenzie River, on the B.C. coast, in the St. Lawrence River valley, 4. Of her total production, Canada consumes 80 percent and exports 20 percent. Occupied area at present is about 8 percent.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, a pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

BURM WHEAT

Three-quarters of Canada's durum wheat crop was raised in Saskatchewan this year. Total Canadian crop of durum is just over 15 million bushels, slightly less than in 1956.

Girls taller today says dance expert

Girls are getting taller and their feet bigger, says the man who directs the famous Bolshoi Ballet. For three decades, Marius Petipa, has screened short business girls for the role of 100 to 400 a year for membership in this elite group of professional dancers. At New York's Radio City Music Hall.

"When I first started a precision troupe in St. Louis ... there were only 15 girls then ... some of the dancers also modeled for shoe manufacturers," Marius said. "They ranged from 5'10" to 5'11".

"Now," he said, "there isn't a 5'10" girl in the whole line. They start at 5'11, and usually go up to 5'12."

"And I suspect," he said with a twinkle in his eye, "that unofficially there are a few nines in there, too."

"In height today, a girl who's five-feet two looks like a flea on my leg."

"The range is now from five feet six to five feet eight."

Girls he doesn't hire—no matter how good their dancing—are the ones who come in for a tryout in sloppy flats, black leotards and bare feet.

"Maybe they have a 32-inch waist, but what's below rules them out."

Thickened ankles.

Marius believes that the girl who grows up strictly in flats develops a thickened ankle and feet "which look like panes."

He told director A. M. Hammer Brothers executive, missed a case of foot with the ballet.

He couldn't get off stage last night but withdrew one way; he was for 15 minutes she was out.

SPC 1959 farm program completed

Canada's new farm program completed in all the farms on the Saskatchewan Power Corporation's 1959 farm electrification program, bringing to over 54,000 the total number of electrified farms in the province.

Poor construction weather during the late summer and early fall slowed down operations to some extent, but favorable weather during the past month has allowed contractors to complete their work, with no losses.

Over 4,800 farms and 200 million additional yards will be receiving service under the 1959 program, which only 2,800 farm applications were anticipated when the program was drawn up in the fall of 1958.

This year's construction marked the beginning of a three-year program known as "Operation Complete Coverage." This is a complete program based on a final re-divided appeal to all occupants of unserved farmsteads in the province.

Approximately two thousand applications, with construction permits, for service on the 1959 farm electrification program have already been received by the final sales department of the corporation. It is expected that at least 4,500 farms will receive service under the 1960 program, and that more than 40,000 farms will be served at the conclusion of "Operation Complete Coverage" in 1961.

Too many elk in Manitoba?

Is it elk, or would too many be in Manitoba for the public? And perhaps for its own? What assets and liabilities derive from its present status?

The elk recently came to public attention as a result of an advertisement by H.E. Mantou, Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, that a special hunting season was being opened on it in the northwestern part of the province of the Biting Mountain National Park. It was explained that this was necessary because several elk deep snow had limited the elk's natural food supply in the forest and on wild lands and many of the animals were taking up the habit of eating crops that had been sown under stress in October and by early spring had been killed.

This weather created a rather extraordinary problem for the province, in that it required extraordinary measures to protect the public good. As most Manitobans know, the elk in Manitoba is, except for game purposes, in one of the least populated, largely confined to the Biting Mountain National Park.

In these rather extensive territories it is numbered in the thousands, and is a common sight to people who travel the Park roads in the winter.

The Park not only provides the elk with a refuge from hunters but also to a great extent limits its greatest predatory enemy of wolves, the timber wolf. The wolf in the Park area is no longer considered to constitute a menace to other wildlife, as the few of them remain. The principal threat to the elk population there are disease, available food supply, and predators other than wolves. Weather may be considered a factor in that it may greatly influence the available food supply. Deer compete with elk for food, particularly winter browse, but are much less numerous in the Park than are elk. Moose, too, are thought to compete little with elk when food supplies are critical as in the winter range.

Now Brunswick was no named in 1784 by George III, who was of the House of Brunswick, and whose family had once ruled the German Kingdom of Brunswick.

considered was elk management. The elk is a decided asset to Manitoba. The ones which it may be sighted along highways make it a valuable tourist attraction. Spreading hunting seasons when opening the Park area provided the big game hunting with a valuable source of meat.

Against the assets in elk we must balance our liabilities. Our aim should be to keep our elk as small as possible. The most obvious liability is the damage elk do to agricultural interests, particularly short-grass from them out of their natural habitat. There are other liabilities that can rise to alarming proportions when overpopulation occurs. Browsers in the form of young trees, particularly hardwoods, have been found to be destroyed and the forest tends to become a wasteland of brush as the mature trees drop out. When intensive range use of the steep slopes of the eastern escarpment occurs, the rate of water run off and of slope and erosion increases are increased, adding to the already severe flooding and sediment problems in the farm lands at the foot of the escarpment. When the supply of browse becomes inadequate, as it sometimes has been, the elk tends to the bark of young spruce for food and thus seriously damage the trees. Deer suffer disproportionately when they must compete with elk at critical browse levels. And finally the loss of appreciable numbers of elk and deer to starvation is a sheer waste. Careful management in population control would appear to be the best way of ensuring that the maximum public good is derived from the Manitoba elk whose numbers constitute one of the largest centers of elk population remaining in Canada.

NAMED IN HONOR

Now Brunswick was no named in 1784 by George III, who was of the House of Brunswick, and whose family had once ruled the German Kingdom of Brunswick.



NINE GOVERNMENT OF Saskatchewan entrance scholarships awarded earlier this year were, left to right: Mr. J. D. Jaffray, professor of pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan; Mr. J. D. Jaffray, professor of pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan; Mr. J. D. Jaffray, professor of pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan; Mr. J. D. Jaffray, professor of pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan; Mr. J. D. Jaffray, professor of pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan; Mr. J. D. Jaffray, professor of pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan; Mr. J. D. Jaffray, professor of pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan; Mr. J. D. Jaffray, professor of pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan; Mr. J. D. Jaffray, professor of pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan.



WINNERS OF TWO \$100 scholarships awarded at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon by the Regina District Auxiliary are Leonard Irving White, Swift Current, centre, and Oscar Dale Elving, Swift Current. On the left is Douglas Macintosh, instructor in pharmacy, who made the presentation. Mr. White's home is at 370-4th Avenue S.E. in Swift Current, and he received his high school training in Regina. Mr. Elving attended high school in Roseville.

Bolster Nova Scotia's Market



IRRADIATED MEAT

Irradiation is being intensively studied as a meat preservative. Irradiated meat, packed in airtight containers may be stored indefinitely. However, all the effects of irradiation are not yet known and some bad side effects are possible.

HAZARDOUS AIDE

When Lewis became president of the union in 1918, nine workers named about 10 a day and worked long hours. Now they have a basic daily wage of \$14.25 and in most cases a 4½-hour day.

Lewis, who is better known as "Mother" because he was the mother of the union in 1918, nine workers named about 10 a day and worked long hours. Now they have a basic daily wage of \$14.25 and in most cases a 4½-hour day.

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John L. Lewis to resign soon

John L. Lewis, a leader of the U.S. labor movement, announced he will resign as president of the United Mine Workers early next year.

Lewis, who is better known as "Mother" because he was the mother of the union in 1918, nine workers named about 10 a day and worked long hours. Now they have a basic daily wage of \$14.25 and in most cases a 4½-hour day.

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Hostel for prisoners

The Farm Women's Union of Alberta has passed a resolution asking the provincial government to establish a hostel where women prisoners could stay at the conclusion of their sentence.

The resolution, passed at a meeting in December, also asked that female prisoners be supplied with suitable clothing on discharge and they should be allowed to earn small amounts of money while in prison to help help.

The resolution was approved by the Farm Women's Union of Alberta and was passed in conjunction with Farmers' Union of Alberta.

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Butcher Robt Sarsfield proudly displays two 18-oz. T-Bone steaks

Butcher Robt Sarsfield proudly displays two 18-oz. T-Bone steaks. He is proud of his business and the quality of his meat.

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Leave us your next
Order for
printing

You do not have to send us
where you can get it
as neatly and cheaply as here

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet
your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P.O. Box 280

proclaimed a *Startling Reduction! Bacon 3s 9d!* Across the way, the little shop answered with a reduction to 3s 6d. So it went on until with the small shop's posters offering bacon at 2s, a pound the manager of the store went over and saw the "little man."

"Look here!" said the manager. "We can't go on like this! We shall cut each other's throats!"

"Oh, I can carry on," said the little man. "I'm not worried."

The manager was curious. "Look," he said, "tell me, as a man to man, how do you do it?"

"Ah well," said the little man, "that'd be telling! We all have our trade secrets, you know."

The manager was bewildered. "Be a good fellow, and tell me!" he urged.

"All right," said the little man. "I will. I don't sell bacon."

Mrs. Nell Macleod is currently a patient in the Hanna Hospital.

Mrs. Betty Moeck, of Craigville, is a patient in the Hanna Hospital.

A Farm Variety Plot

Continuing an experiment that was started several years ago with very successful results, the Crop Testing Plot will again be glad to send, as long as the supply lasts, a set of true-to-variety seeds of some 30 different varieties of cereals, ready for sowing, to any farmer who will undertake to sow and care for a small plot with him. Such a plot will provide an opportunity to compare the performance of different varieties under local conditions.

These lots of seed include not only the standard varieties of wheat, oats, barley and flax but also some of the newer varieties that have been licensed recently.

As the number of sets available is strictly limited, first preference will have to be given to applicants who are located some distance from an Experimental Farm. In this case, those who would not indicate have the opportunity of seeing and comparing the various varieties under test will be able to have a good plot at home.

The will be of value not only to themselves, but also to the whole neighborhood.

Those who should apply to THE CROPTESTING FARM, DELIA, CANADA.

WINNIPEG 2, Manitoba, Canada.

RADIO

The following are among the highlights of programs to be heard over CBC stations:

Thursday, March 3, 1960: 7:00 p.m. - *Arrest and Motif*. 8:00 p.m. - *Music, Weather*.

5:27 p.m. - *News*.
5:30 p.m. - *Just in Tempo*.
5:35 p.m. - *Review Reporter*.
5:40 p.m. - *News (cont.)*.
5:45 p.m. - *Byline*.
5:50 p.m. - *Weather, Farm Market*.
5:55 p.m. - *Sports (cont.)*.
6:00 p.m. - *Music and Tempo*.
6:05 p.m. - *Music, Baseball*.
6:10 p.m. - *CBC Reporter and Tempo Closing*.
6:15 p.m. - *Prime Minister*.
6:20 p.m. - *CBC News*.
6:25 p.m. - *News Roundup*.
6:30 p.m. - *Post-News Day*.
6:35 p.m. - *Winter Olympics*.
6:40 p.m. - *My Word (HBC)*.
6:45 p.m. - *Just in Tempo*.
6:50 p.m. - *News*.
6:55 p.m. - *CBC News, Weather*.
7:00 p.m. - *Travel by March*.
7:05 p.m. - *News*.
7:10 p.m. - *News*.
7:15 p.m. - *Friday, March 4*.
7:20 p.m. - *Good Day and the Happy Times*.
7:25 p.m. - *Albany Almanac*.
7:30 p.m. - *Music, Weather*.
7:35 p.m. - *Children's Story*.
7:40 p.m. - *News*.
7:45 p.m. - *Young Artists*.
7:50 p.m. - *News (cont.)*.
7:55 p.m. - *Just in Tempo*.
8:00 p.m. - *Review Reporter*.
8:05 p.m. - *News (cont.)*.
8:10 p.m. - *Weather, Farm Market*.
8:15 p.m. - *Sports (cont.)*.
8:20 p.m. - *Music, Tempo*.
8:25 p.m. - *Music, Baseball*.
8:30 p.m. - *CBC Reporter and Tempo Closing*.
8:35 p.m. - *The Four Gossips*.
8:40 p.m. - *At the Weatherman*.
8:45 p.m. - *CBC News, Roundup*.
8:50 p.m. - *Post-News Day*.
8:55 p.m. - *Songs of My People*.
9:00 p.m. - *News*.
9:05 p.m. - *CBC Symposium*.
9:10 p.m. - *Arts and Letters*.
9:15 p.m. - *CBC News, Weather*.
9:20 p.m. - *News*.
9:25 p.m. - *News*.
9:30 p.m. - *News*.
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9:40 p.m. - *News*.
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11:40 p.m. - *News*.
11:45 p.m. - *News*.
11:50 p.m. - *News*.
11:55 p.m. - *News*.
12:00 p.m. - *News*.



Savings, too,
have a way of growing

And just like her Junior Depositor's Account, your Savings Account will grow with regular deposits.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

MORE THAN 800 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

NORC

DELIA BRANCH—D. STEWART, Manager.

4:35 p.m. - <i>Flashback</i> .	8:00 p.m. - <i>Wintling Symphony</i> .
4:40 p.m. - <i>Weather</i> .	8:05 p.m. - <i>Music, Weather</i> .
4:45 p.m. - <i>In Reply</i> .	8:10 p.m. - <i>CBC News</i> .
4:50 p.m. - <i>International Concert</i> .	8:15 p.m. - <i>News</i> .
4:55 p.m. - <i>Précis "80"</i> .	8:20 p.m. - <i>News</i> .
5:00 p.m. - <i>Talent Festival</i> .	8:25 p.m. - <i>News</i> .
5:05 p.m. - <i>Come All Ye Young</i> .	8:30 p.m. - <i>News</i> .
5:10 p.m. - <i>Weather Report</i> .	8:35 p.m. - <i>News</i> .
5:15 p.m. - <i>Our Special Speaker</i> .	8:40 p.m. - <i>News</i> .
5:20 p.m. - <i>News</i> .	8:45 p.m. - <i>News</i> .

Look across from the other bank at a species of oak found in the Mediterranean area.

GROWING WHEAT*

get **LPC** with
ELEPHANT BRAND
INCREASE YOUR PROFIT
19 CENTS PER BUSHEL

Wheat fertilized with Elephant Brand produces more, and production expense is spread over the larger crop. Each bushel (unit) costs you less to grow. You get Lower Production Cost per bushel - L.P.C.

In the table below note that fertilizer lowered the cost of producing each bushel of wheat by 15 cents and increased the cost per bushel by \$3.70.

*Lower Production Cost per acre

	Unfertilized	Fertilized
Yield per acre (bu.)	20	30
Production cost per bushel (summerfallow)	\$17.00	\$19.75*
Production cost per bushel**	.85	.66
Value of wheat per bushel	1.25	1.25
Profit per bushel	.40	.59
Profit per acre	8.00	17.70

Extra profit due to Elephant Brand and LPC - \$9.70 per acre

NOTE: Fertilizer price does not include cost of hauling from fertilizing sites, barley or flax.

Producers approximate cost of \$2.00 per acre (L.P.C. \$1.00).

See your Elephant Brand dealer today. Tells you a fertilizer program will save you LPC and more profit from your crop.

Ways to choose from the Elephant Brand line

Amount	Per Acre	Per Bushel	Per Ton
11-60	22.25	21.40	23.10
11-60	22.25	21.40	23.10

Antipyrine Antimony (NPK) 83-0-0

Elephant Brand water soluble FERTILIZERS

Manufactured by GOMINGO

WM. GIBSON, Delia
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DELIA BRANCH—D. STEWART, Manager.

W. H. SPADY, D.C., P.C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of D.C.O. and D.C.E.C.
Neuro-muscular and X-Ray
Office Hours—
10:30 a.m. Monday, Thursday,
Saturday, Evening 7 to 8:30.
Phone 388 - DRUMHELLER, Alta.

FOR SALE

KIRSCHMANN UNIVERSAL FERTILIZER ATTACHMENT now with clear plastic feed tubes, rugged, economical, easily adjusted, NATIONAL GRAIN CO. LTD. EX-SVATOR OR DEALER (Hedonators for Agricultural Chemicals and machines for sale and repair). Distributors of AVEDEX, wild cat killer. 50a

COAL

We are now in a position to make deliveries of "Bourbon" (Willow Creek) coal. Phone G. A. Chambers, Delia 8-1124

ADVERTISING IN THE "TIMES"

A DEFINITE INCREASE IN THE "TIMES" and a few more that we have to tell.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Mr. Lynn Turner, Pastor.
Delia and Craigville
Delia Sunday School—10:45 a.m.
Delia Service of Worship—12:00 a.m.
Craigville (combined service)—10:30 a.m.
And on alternate Sundays
Hend Hills—2:00 p.m.
Mitchell—2:00 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church

Mr. Grant Williams, Pastor.
Sunday School—10:30 a.m.
Church Service—11:30 a.m.
Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, 8 to 9 p.m.
We invite you to come.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Rev. C. E. Hanson, Pastor.
Cragville (Sunday)—10:30 a.m.
Morning Worship—11:00 a.m.
Wheat Day Meeting
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 8 p.m.
A hearty welcome to all.

Local Grain Prices

Barley—
2 c.w. .52%
2 c.w. .53%
2 c.w. .54%
2 c.w. .55%
2 c.w. .56%
2 c.w. .57%
2 c.w. .58%
2 c.w. .59%
2 c.w. .60%
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2 c.w. .67%
2 c.w. .68%
2 c.w. .69%
2 c.w. .70%

How It's Done

A Canadian just returned from a visit to England brings back the following picture (in more than one sense of the word) true story.

Into a quiet little country town there hurried Big Business in the shape of an ultra-modern store. To mark the opening, the manager announced on great posters: *Reduction in Bacon Prices! From 4d to 3d.*

To oppose the big store there was a dreary little general store the owner of which immediately replied with the announcement of *Bacon Reduced to 4d.*

The next day the big store

proclaimed a *Startling Reduction! Bacon 3s 9d!* Across the way, the little shop answered with a reduction to 3s 6d. So it went on until with the small shop's posters offering bacon at 2s, a pound the manager of the store went over and saw the "little man."

"Look here!" said the manager. "We can't go on like this! We shall cut each other's throats!"

"Oh, I can carry on," said the little man. "I'm not worried."

The manager was curious. "Look," he said, "tell me, as a man to man, how do you do it?"

"Ah well," said the little man, "that'd be telling! We all have our trade secrets, you know."

The manager was bewildered. "Be a good fellow, and tell me!" he urged.

"All right," said the little man. "I will. I don't sell bacon."

The members of the local Canadian Legion are holding their annual bazaar, which commenced Tuesday of this week.

The weather was very cold during the past week, with overnight sub-zero temperatures.

At this writing, Wednesday forenoon, light snow is falling with the temperature 10 above.

There are now close to 1 billion sheep in the world—967 million to be exact—according to an estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The Red Cross is on the Job

And you are there too—through your financial support. It is your help that keeps the Red Cross on the job—active and strong to carry on its many humanitarian endeavours.

With your help in 1960 the Canadian Red Cross will continue to serve this community, this province and this nation. When help is needed in distant lands you know the Red Cross will be on the job!

Money alone cannot buy the many services and programmes provided by the Red Cross. Combine it with the voluntary effort of millions of Canadians, and the Red Cross will be able to meet its round-the-clock demands. You can do your share by giving a generous donation when a volunteer Red Cross canvasser calls on you. If you are not at home when the canvasser calls, please send your contribution to the address below.

Serve again by giving to the RED CROSS

WM. GIBSON

Phone 328

DELIA, Alta.